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OAU CHAIRMAN SUPPORTS FRENCH INTERVENTION IN ZAIRE

PA212315Y Paris AFP in French 2152 GMT 21 May 78 PA

[Text] Paris, 21 May (AFP)--Mr Omar Bongo, president of Gabon and chairman of the OAU, today said over Monte Carlo radio that "the French intervention in Zaire is welcomed;" that "the statements of certain French opposition leaders make no sense." Bongo added: "There is no such thing as intervention by a president in a country over which he has jurisdiction. Kolwezi is a French colony. [sentence as received] Should Giscard remain with his arms crossed? Tomorrow, if there were to be a communist or socialist president in France, he would do what Giscard has done, or even more." Regarding the work by the French-African summit which opens Monday in Paris, the Gabonese president believes that, "under the circumstances, the agenda will be modified to consider the crisis affecting certain African countries. We will discuss problems of African security...after having been a colony, we run the risk of returning to a state of dependence on those who have no future in Africa."

Bongo believes it necessary to examine the possibility of "creating a force representing the French-speaking countries that could intervene if necessary to define the military areas in Africa which would permit intervention in those countries attacked from African territory." [sentence as received]

The Gabonese president added: "I appeal to the countries in a position to assist Zaire. If we had a force like the 'blue berets' the issue would be settled. Perhaps we should create the 'green berets.' Gabon could assist Zaire by supplying it with fuel to facilitate transportation. But we cannot because our African countries lack the military means to confront those who attack Zaire. The problem of an armed force could perhaps be brought up to the OAU. Within the framework of the French-speaking countries conference, something could be done."

MOROCCAN KING OFFERS TRANSPORTATION SERVICES TO OAU

LD1922117Y Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 19 May 78 LD

[Text of message from King Hassan to Omar Bongo, chairman of the OAU--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] To His Excellency Al-Hajj Omar Bongo, president of the Gabon Republic and the current OAU chairman, Libreville.

Morocco, aware of its responsibilities and loyal to commitments imposed on all by the duty of solidarity which must dominate and govern relations between fraternal African states, and in order that Morocco may yet once again manifest this African solidarity--and Morocco has always rendered this solidarity its true meaning and noble significance--is happy to inform you that we have decided to respond to the appeal you have made to Africans, in your capacity as the current chairman of the OAU, following the painful and (?bloody) events which once again have taken place on the soil of fraternal Zaire. In view of your proposal and out of eagerness on the part of Morocco to heed it, we place at the disposal of the OAU forces all that is requested that is within Morocco's capacity. Morocco is prepared to bear the responsibilities of organizing and transporting all African forces which will be placed at the disposal of our African organization. Thus, Morocco, will have carried out its duty so that Africa may continue to live a life of dignity, honor, glory and independence.

Hassan II, king of Morocco.

ETHIOPIA

ADDIS REPORTS COMMUNIQUE ON VISIT BY CONGO PRESIDENT

LD2212ZY Addis Ababa Domestic Service in English 1615 GMT 22 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Comrade Brig Gen Joachim Yhombi-Opango, president and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Congo, left Addis Ababa today after a brief working visit during which he had talks with Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and of the Council of Ministers. He was seen on departure from Bole International Airport this morning by Comrade Chairman Lieutenant Colonel Mengistu; Comrade Capt Fikre Selassie Wogderes, secretary general of the PMAC, and other members of the PMAC. Also on hand to see the distinguished guests and senior Congolese officials accompanying him were ministers, other senior civilian and military officials, Mr William Eteki Mboumoua, administrative secretary general of the OAU, and officials of the Economic Commission for Africa.

A joint communique has been issued on President Yhombi-Opango's working visit and talks with Comrade Chairman Mengistu, in which the two sides condemned the sinister activities in Africa and the (?Red Sea). Prior to his departure, President Joachim Yhombi-Opango, held lengthy talks with Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam.

During the talks, Comrade Mengistu outlined to the president the process of the Ethiopian revolution and the objective reality in the country. Chairman Mengistu pointed out in particular the well-orchestrated plots of invasion and subversion by imperialism and reactionaries in the surrounding area against the unity, territorial integrity and revolution of Ethiopia. He also spoke on the existing friendly relations between revolutionary Ethiopia and the People's Republic of Congo in the common struggles of the peoples of the two countries for common objectives and aspirations.

President Yhombi-Opango on his part reiterated the full support of the people and government of his country to the Ethiopian revolution and Ethiopia's territorial integrity, and said that the two countries have identical views on Africa and international issues. The Congolese president strongly condemned the plots being hatched, as well as the direct and indirect intervention of imperialists to stifle and subvert progressive and freedom movements in southern Africa.

He said that together with other progressive countries, the People's Republic of Congo and socialist Ethiopia fully support the progressive and freedom movements in southern Africa.

The talk between the two heads of state was attended by PMAC members, ministers and senior officials accompanying the Congolese president.

MENGISTU VISITS ERITREAN CAPITAL OF ASMARA

JN2218ZY Baghdad INA in Arabic 1730 GMT 22 May 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 22 May--It was stated there today that the head of the Ethiopian regime, Mengistu Haile Mariam, visited the Eritrean capital of Asmara yesterday.

The INA Khartoum correspondent has reported that, according to reports from the battlefields, Mengistu's visit to Asmara was mainly to criticize the Ethiopian military leaders for their failure during the last week's battles against the Eritrean rebels.

KENYA

SAMBURU TRIBESMEN PROMISE TO FIGHT SHIFTAS

LD2216l4Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 22 May 78 LD

[Text] Samburu tribesmen in Isiolo district have assured the government that they were prepared to defend the country against any Shifta attacks. At a Baraza, [rally] held at (Ol Doinyo) and addressed by the Isiolo district commissioner, Mr Alexander Njue, the Samburu tribesmen dissociated themselves from any Shifta activities in the district. They also condemned any member of their community who harbored or sympathized with the Shiftas.

The district commissioner urged the Samburu to report any stranger to the authorities and rapped a few greedy Kenyans who accepted Shifta money in exchange for shelter and information about the country.

The meeting was also addressed by the MP for the area, Mr Payo.

SOMALIA

SIAD BARRE TOURS MOGADISCIO CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

LD1920l2Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 19 May 78 LD/EA

[Summary] President Siad Barre today toured the sites of an oil refinery, an electrical powerplant and a college of engineering, which are all under construction in Mogadiscio.

TANZANIA

DAILY SCORES SENATOR HELMS' THREATS TO TOBACCO INDUSTRY

LD2212OOY Dar es Salaam in English to Central and Southern Africa 0400 GMT 22 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] The government-owned DAILY NEWS today laughs to scorn the news that a rightwing U.S. senator is taking steps to block a World Bank loan to Tanzania for the expansion of the tobacco industry, allegedly because the country's tobacco exporter is competing with the American tobacco exports.

The paper says that if the World Bank was really a world bank, as its name suggests, the words of Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina would be dismissed as the rantings of an idiot. But, the DAILY NEWS goes on to say, the World Bank is no world bank: The U.S. alone commands over 30 percent of the voting power by proxy effectively controlling the bank's policy and decisions.

And, it notes, the rightwing senator from North Carolina is not the only American politician who has threatened to use the World Bank as an instrument of American foreign policy. It says that since, therefore, American power over the World Bank is real, the words of Senator Helms cannot be treated lightly. It asks: Are our tobacco exports really in competition with those of the U.S.? The truth, of course, is obvious: That there is no competition between this country and the U.S., not only in tobacco exports, but in any other field of production. We are not even in competition with the State of North Carolina.

It says the senator only peddles this line to justify his attack on what he believes to be the evil incarnate: Our effort to build socialism in Tanzania, which he describes as Marxist dictatorship.

The DAILY NEWS says that we need not give any reply to this nonsense whenever the right-wing attacks us and calls us names since we know we are on the right track. For, it goes on to observe, it is in North Carolina that the notorious group Ku Klux Klan has its headquarters, and it would not, indeed, be farfetched to imagine Senator Helms chanting racist incantations at midnight before a burning cross. Fortunately, DAILY NEWS concludes, the ordinary American taxpayer knows better than the senator where the World Bank money comes from and who pockets the profit. He knows that even in the production of tobacco we are still the victims of exploitation for the benefit of business tycoons, the likes of Senator Helms.

UGANDA

COMMENTARY EXPRESSES CONCERN FOR BLACKS IN KOLWEZI

LD2020102 Kampala International Service in English 1500 GMT 20 May 78 LD/EA

[Station commentary]

[Text] Dr Amin's concern about the fate of the innocent civilian blacks trapped in the embattled Zaire town of Kolwezi is not without any other cause but justice and an acknowledgement of equal human rights. The field marshal has waged his concern amid reports that preparations are well underway for a massive airborne operation by thousands of paratroopers and commandos from NATO to raid the town of Kolwezi to evacuate foreign white nations. [sentence as heard]

Apparently nobody seems to be doing anything for the blacks in the area, whose lives are equally in danger of death during the operation, and as if they are not human beings to deserve the same rights as those accorded to the whites, in this time of danger to both parties.

As Dr Amin put it in a telegram to the OAU chairman, in which he appealed to him to do something to save the lives of the blacks in Kolwezi; it will be a tragedy to see that so many innocent blacks die on the African soil without (?any) [word indistinct] from either Africa or any nonalined country [words indistinct] to help these people. It is in this connection that Dr Amin--on the imperialist news media has always condemned for alleged violation of human rights--has expressed great concern and calls for the African states or nonalined countries intervention to save the lives of the innocent blacks in Kolwezi.

IDI AMIN'S NEW-BORN SON DIES

LD2123422 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1630 GMT 21 May 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] A baby boy born to president's wife, Mrs Sarah Amin, at Mulago Hospital on Friday has died. He was buried yesterday. The mother is still in the hospital suffering from fever.

Life President Amin, who learnt of the death of his new son while in (Rufujiri), north Kigezi District, has thanked all doctors, nurses and all the medical staff who assisted his wife and tried all they could to save the life of the baby.

CHAD

FRENCH TROOPS REPORTEDLY PARTICIPATING IN FIGHTING

LD211456Y Paris Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 21 May 78 LD

[Text] In Chad, the French reinforcement units are directly participating in the fighting the Chad army is waging against FROLINAT, the Chad liberation front, according to Chadian head of state Gen Felix Malloum.

French military assistance to Chad consists of backing up the army and helping it to build itself up again after the losses which we have suffered in the north, Central Malloum pointed out. The Chadian head of state stated that three French military aid workers were killed 48 hours ago during operations to disengage the Ati garrison, 420 km northeast of Ndjamena.

MALLOUM SAYS KEY TO CHAD PROBLEM RESTS WITH AL-QADHDHAFI

LD211802Y Paris Domestic Service in French 1500 GMT 21 May 78 LD

[Text] Felix Malloum, president of Chad, has said that the key to the solution to the Chad problem was in the hands of Mu'Ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the Libyan head of state. President Malloum also approved the French intervention in Zaire. Following the fighting which suddenly started up again on Thursday with the attack on the Ati garrison by the Chad National Liberation Front [FROLINAT] rebels, the Chad head of state said that the situation in his country remained worrying.

ZAIRE

AZAP REPORTS MOBUTU REMARKS ON BELGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

LD221842Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1538 GMT 22 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Kinshasa, AZAP--Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, president-founder of the MPR and president of the republic, made a statement this afternoon shortly after his return to Kinshasa from Lubumbashi. He said he had decided--whatever the consequences, even if it brought about a break in diplomatic relations with Belgium--that under no circumstances should a single Zairian diplomat, beginning with the Zairian ambassador in Belgium, have contact with Mr Simonent, the Belgian foreign minister, until a new order is issued.

The latter, as is known, recently stated that "To avoid the Kolwezi massacre, 'peaceful means' consisting of negotiations with the so-called Congolese National Liberation Front should be envisaged." In other words, Minister Simonet meant, General Mobutu Sese Seko said, "a de facto recognition of this rebel movement which has not hesitated to murder innocent people."

"This is impossible," General Mobutu protested, adding that "The logical conclusion to draw from Belgian Minister Simonet's acts is that the French legionnaires can die in Kolwezi, because, according to him, 'the mission was not the same.'"

Citizen Mobutu, founder-president of the MPR and president of the republic, was thus alluding to the statements made yesterday, Sunday, on Belgian TV, that "the Brussels paratroops have gone to Zaire with the purely humanitarian mission of helping the foreigners (that is, the Belgians) cut off by the fighting, while the French forces had as their mission to reestablish order in the town of Kolwezi."

In this connection President Mobutu Sese Seko asked: "Who between the French and the Belgians" gets the greatest benefit from the major mining complex which the town of Kolwezi is and from which the Belgian paratroops, who came last, were the first to leave today... Taking Minister Simonet at his word, General Mobutu Sese Seko declared that if Zaire decided to replace the 5,000 Belgians--highly qualified engineers and technicians working in Shaba--by Frenchmen, "as it is Frenchmen who are dying at Kolwezi," he insisted, the benefits, the services and all other resulting advantages would be lost by Belgium, and it would not be Minister Simonet, he added, who would employ these Belgians, at a time when unemployment is increasing dangerously in Europe.

We would not go so far as that, however, General Mobutu made clear, because "we believe in the future of Belgian-Zairian cooperation, while Minister Simonet is speaking ambiguously."

Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, president-founder of the MPR and president of the republic, who (?indicated) that the Belgian minister should take an example in moderation from his colleagues, concluded that friendship with Belgium is not necessarily routed via Henri Simonet.

Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, president-founder of the MPR and president of the republic, declared that no mandate had been (?given) [words indistinct] to Minister Simonet "to attempt to solve the Zairian-Angolan conflict."

The Belgian statesman in fact said in Brussels yesterday that the purpose of his visit to Angola was to bring about a rapprochement between Angola and Zaire. Under present circumstances, General Mobutu Sese Seko said in this connection, whoever attempts to bring Luanda and Kinshasa together will be regarded by Zaire as a provocateur.

AFP: FIGHTING CONTINUES AROUND KOLWEZI

TA221205Y Paris AFP in English 1129 GMT 22 May 78 TA

[Text] Paris, May 22 (AFP)--French paratroops have run into pockets of resistance 10 kms (six miles) outside the Zairese mining center of Kolwezi in the province of Shaba (ex-Katanga), a spokesman for the Elysee Palace said today.

In Kolwezi itself isolated snipers continued to take shots at paratroops as they combed buildings in search of people reported missing, the spokesman said.

The paratroops were also trying to rescue hostages believed to have been abducted by the rebels during their retreat, the spokesman said.

Asked whether Zairese President Mobutu Sese Seko had officially requested France to keep its troops in Shaba, spokesman Pierre Hunt said "not to my knowledge."

The spokesman avoided questions on military operations pointing out that the Defense Ministry held two briefings a day on the Zaire fighting.

MOBUTU MAKES THIRD TRIP TO KOLWEZI

ID212222Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 2045 GMT 21 May 78 ID

[Excerpt] AZAP, Lubumbashi--Gen Mobutu Sese Seko, president-founder of the Popular Movement of the Revolution, president of the republic and supreme commander of the Zairian Armed Forces, this afternoon went to Kolwezi, where he continued the inspection of the front which he began last Saturday.

During this third trip to Kolwezi in less than a week, Gen Mobutu Sese Seko gave exact directives to the operational command, aimed at continuing the clean-up operations against certain isolated pockets where the rebels have barricaded themselves.

He also conferred with Colonel Gras, commander of the French legionnaires, who are continuing to reinforce and support the military personnel defending Kolwezi.

In an interview given during the flight to two French journalists from the weeklies LE POINT and L'EXPRESS, Gen Mobutu Sese Seko praised France's readiness to support African countries, which must by any means safeguard their freedom and their independence from the maneuvers of foreign powers.

Concerning this, he underlined (words indistinct) sent to President Giscard d'Estaing, for the contingent of French legionnaires to remain in Kolwezi a little longer, and expressed the conviction that this appeal will be heard.

To another question, the president-founder stated that the (?interest) shown by numerous countries in the Shaba war is an indication that the West is waking up and beginning to realize the danger of the destablization of states through Soviet expansion in Africa.

It is to be noted that at Kolwezi itself, the mission to evacuate Europeans is almost ended. Thus, the Belgian units, which were (word indistinct) in Kolwezi a few days ago, are preparing to return to their country.

The Red Cross has begun to clear the town of the many corpses which are still strewn in the streets of Kolwezi.

At the command post of the Zairian troops, General Mobutu heard reports of the two military heads and evaluated the role played by each unit engaged in the Kolwezi war. Meanwhile at the Hotel Impala, seriously damaged by the rebels, the supreme command of the Zairian Armed Forces was presented with a large load of arms captured from the enemy, especially American-made .45 submachineguns, Belgian-made gas machineguns, Mausers and bazookas.

The president-founder returned to Kinshasa at 1930.

AZAP: MOBUTU SHOWN EAST GERMAN, SOVIET ARMS

LD221814Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1300 GMT 22 May 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] AZAP, Kinshasa--During a visit to the Shaba military regional headquarters yesterday, 21 May, General Mobutu saw the damage done by the rebels during their occupation. In this connection the former commander of the Shaba military region, General Dikuta, told the president that the rebels had carried off the telex and the auto-radio [as heard] amplifier and had destroyed the Zairian Armed Forces' emergency generating set at Kolwezi. However, they had not had enough time to attack the rest of the transmission equipment, which would become operational again as soon as electricity cables were repaired.

General Mobutu also met the commander of the French legionnaires, Colonel Gras.

At the Hotel Impala in Kolwezi, General Mobutu was shown the various arms and ammunition abandoned by the rebels on the battlefield. These arms are mainly of East German and Soviet manufacture.

MOBUTU INTERVIEWED ON EVENTS IN SHABA

LD212318Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 2100 GMT 21 May 78 LD

[Text] AZAP, Kolwezi--In an exclusive interview given this afternoon to the first network of West German television, Lt Gen Mobutu Sese Seko, the president-founder of the Popular Movement of the Revolution, president of the republic and supreme commander of the Zairan Armed Forces, stated that the FRG is one of the countries which [word indistinct] certain human values, and [words indistinct] the values of man.

The president of the republic, who was reporting on the situation of the Western countries in the context of political and military assistance to Zaire, [words indistinct] the massacres of Kolwezi by the former Tshombe gendarmes who came from Angola, said that Western Europe should be aware of the misdeeds of the Russian-Cuban coalition which the socioimperialists wish to impose, not only in Zaire, but also in the whole of the continent [words indistinct]. "It is an ideological aggression which we Zairians do not want," stressed General Mobutu, who also revealed that French troops were the first to intervene in the Shaba invasion. Thanks to their intervention, several lives were saved, the father of the nation pointed out.

Asked to specify the duration of the intervention of foreign troops in Kolwezi, the head of state said that the mission of the [words indistinct] contingent, which returns to Brussels tomorrow, was to insure the evacuation of the Belgian survivors, while the French troops had another mission, said the supreme commander of the Zairian Armed Forces.

Asked about the internationalization of the conflict in Zaire, the head of state said that he will never accept the presence of foreign troops at his military bases.

Regarding the Russian-Cuban support for the attackers, after mentioning the accounts of a Greek subject who has been in Zaire since 1922 as well as several Europeans from Kolwezi, Gen Mobutu Sese Seko confirmed that it is Havana and Moscow who are training the rebels, who are equipped and officered by East Germany.

On this subject, the president-founder of the Popular Movement of the Revolution mentioned the American protests over Russian-Cuban actions made yesterday in Washington to the Soviet Embassy by American Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. The head of state pointed out for European public opinion that most of the arms captured on the enemies in Kolwezi are of East German origin.

BELGIAN AMBASSADOR VISITS KOLWEZI, THANKS MOBUTU

LD222128Y Kinshasa, AZAP in French 1541 GMT 22 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Kinshasa, AZAP--The Belgian ambassador to Zaire, Rittweger de Moor, made a visit of several hours to Kolwezi on Sunday, 21 May, to honor the Belgian victims of the latest bloody events in Shaba. The Belgian diplomat, showing the emotion felt by his country's authorities resulting from the massacre of innocent Belgians and Zairians, thanked General Mobutu Sese Seko for all the facilities that he and his close collaborators in the Zairian Armed Forces granted to the Belgian paratroop regiment in carrying out their rescue mission.

The Belgian ambassador, talking to an AZAP journalist, indicated that up to this morning, 1,966 refugees had been evacuated to Europe from Shaba.

BORDER WITH ZAMBIA REPORTEDLY CLOSED

LD230958Y Brussels Domestic Service in French 0900 GMT 23 May 78 LD

[Text] According to reports from Lusaka this morning, the Zairian authorities have closed the border between Zaire and Zambia in the area of Lubumbashi. This means that no foreigner is allowed to cross the border. During the past 2 weeks many refugees from Shaba have been crossing into Zambia, according to the UN High Commission for Refugees, but for the present the commission says it has no information as to numbers. It is also reported that the Zairian authorities have expelled people who lived in the no man's land between Zambia and Zaire and destroyed the houses inhabited by these people.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL SEES CONGOLESE, ZAMBIAN ENVOYS

LD222140Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1725 GMT 22 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Kinshasa, AZAP--The secretary of state for foreign affairs and international cooperation had a meeting in his office this afternoon with the ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Congo to Zaire, Pascal Ockyemba-Morlende, to discuss the situation in Kolwezi.

After their hour-long meeting, Ockyemba-Morelende said that they dealt with arrangements between the (?two countries) and an exchange of information, so that each country would know what was going on in connection with the situation in southwest Shaba.

The secretary of state for foreign affairs and international cooperation then received the Zambian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Zaire, W.K.C. Kamwana, for half an hour. The head of the Zambian diplomatic mission in Zaire refused to make any statement to the press after this meeting.

ROVING AMBASSADOR LEAVES FOR KHARTOUM, CAIRO, TUNIS, LAGOS

LD201846Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1545 GMT 20 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Citizen Lengema Dulia, roving ambassador of the Republic of Zaire, left Kinshasa for Khartoum, Cairo, Tunis and Lagos this afternoon.

Citizen Lengema has been charged by Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, president-founder of the Popular Movement for the Revolution and president of the republic, with the task of briefing his Sudanese, Egyptian, Tunisian and Nigerian counterparts on the events in Shaba.

Roving Ambassador Lengema returned to the Zairian capital yesterday from a similar mission to Libreville, where he saw President Eyadema of Togo and President Omar Bongo of Gabon, who is the chairman of the OAU.

FIRST COMMISSIONER LEAVES FOR PARIS CONFERENCE

LD201634Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1217 GMT 20 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] First Commissioner Mpinga Kasenda left Kinshasa today for Paris where he will represent Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, president-founder of the Popular Movement of the Revolution and president of the republic, at the French-Zairian conference which opens in the Franch capital Monday. The state commissioner made no press statement before he left.

FRG SIGNS FINANCIAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT

LD222358Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1715 GMT 22 May 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Kinshasa, AZAP--According to a communique from the FRG embassy in Kinshasa, issued to AZAP today, Zaire and the FRG have signed an agreement on financial cooperation to the value of DM45 million as a result of the meeting of the grand commission held from 16 to 19 May in Bonn.

A supplementary sum of DM14.8 million has been made available for 1978 in the framework of technical cooperation.

DPRK VICE PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR IRAN

LD191642Y Kinshasa AZAP in French 1034 GMT 19 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] DPRK Vice President Kang Yang-uk left Kinshasa for Teheran, via Khartoum and Athens, at (0930) today at the end of his 3-day official visit to the Republic of Zaire. He was received by Citizen Mobutu Sese Seko, president-founder of the Popular Movement of the Revolution [MPR] and president of the republic, in Kinshasa yesterday for (?talks) on bilateral relations and topical (?international problems). He also exchanged views with several Zairian officials.

On his departure from Ndjili international airport, the Korean statesman, who is going to Iran, was seen off by the deputy executive secretary of the MPR, Citizen Sakombi Ekope, and by the DPRK charge d'affaires in Zaire.

OPPOSITION MOVEMENT LEADER DIES IN BRUSSELS

LD222055Y Brussels Domestic Service in French 1000 GMT 22 May 78 LD

[Text] The secretary general of the Congo Resurrection Action Movement [MARC] has just died in Brussels. This is announced by the movement's Political Bureau, which states that Kanyonga Mobateli died as a result of an accident in Brussels on 19 April. The conditions under which this accident occurred have not been completely clarified.

MARC is one of the movements opposing the regime of General Mobutu. Kanyonga himself was condemned to death in absentia in Kinshasa last year.

MALI

RESULTS OF 4 MAY CABINET SHUFFLE REPORTED

Paris BULLETIN DE L'AFRIQUE NOIRE in French 10 May 78 p 18682 WA

[Summary] Bamako--The following cabinet reshuffle was carried out effective 4 May 1978 (consequent to the arrest on 28 February of three ministers, all members of the National Liberation Military Committee: Col Charles Samba Cissoko and Lt Cols Kissima Doukara and Karim Dembele).

Three ministers leave the government: Founeke Keita, minister of finance and planning; Sekou Sangare, minister of labor and civil service; and Assim Diawara, minister of rural development.

Six new personalities enter the government: one military, Maj Sekou Ly, and five civilians, Abdoulaye Amadou Sy, Fagnanama Kone, Bandiougou Gakou, Alpha Konare, and Thiemo Diarra. The new government is now composed of nine civilian ministers (seven formerly) and six military (eight formerly).

President, Defense, Interior & Security	Col Moussa Traore
Finance & Commerce	Lt Col Amadou Baba Diarra
Foreign Affairs & International Cooperation	Alioune Blondin Beye
Industrial Development & Tourism	Lamine Keita
Information, Telecommunications	Yaya Bagayoko
Justice	Lt Col Mamadou Sanogo
Labor & Civil Service	Thierna Diarra [name as received]
National Education	Lt Col Youssouf Traore [name as received]
Planning	Bandiougou Gako
Public Health & Social Affairs	Lt Col Missa Kone
Rural Development	Fagnanama Kone
State Enterprises	Mohamed Ag Hamani
Transport & Public Works	Abdoulaye Amadou Sy
Youth, Sports & Culture	Alpha Konare [name as received]
Secretary of State at the Presidency in Charge of Interior Affairs	Maj Sekou Ly

SENEGAL

SENGHOR URGES GREAT-POWER BAN ON AFRICA INTERVENTION

LD221313Y Paris LE MONDE in French 20 May 78 p 5 LD

[Unattributed report on speeches by French President Giscard d'Estaing and Senegalese President Senghor at 18 May Elysee dinner: "France Will Show It Knows How To Be a Friend to Its Friends"]

[Text] "France cannot remain indifferent when the security of some of its friends are threatened," Mr Giscard d'Estaing declared Thursday evening at a gala dinner given in honor of Senegalese head of state Leopold Sedar Senghor, who is on an official visit to Paris.

Recalling the principles of French action in Africa, the head of state stressed that "the first is to keep our commitments to the states with which we have concluded agreements, the second is to act only at the request of legitimate governments, within the limits of their sovereignty and inside their borders as they are recognized by the international community, the third is to take part in defensive actions only, not to undermine security but to guarantee it."

Mr Giscard d'Estaing pointed out that the goal of the French authorities is "Africa for the Africans--in other words, to move toward a situation whereby Africans will settle their problems among themselves, in the African manner, respecting their borders, and without aggressive interference from outside."

"Whenever Africa draws closer to this objective," the president of the republic declared, "it can count on the understanding and approval of France." "However," he added, "if foreign interference is intended to destabilize the continent, distract it from its development tasks and impose the law of the strongest on the weak, France, as its national tradition demands, will show that it knows how to be a friend to its friends."

Senghor: Western Europe Has Not Helped Us Much

In his reply, President Senghor laid particular emphasis on the dangers which "antagonistic ideologies" are creating for Africa. He declared that they are "aimed at establishing on our old continent a form of domination more oppressive than that of the colonial era, since it tends to alienate us more deeply by depriving us of our cultural values, of our soul, without even bringing us prosperity."

In the face of these dangers "West Europe has not helped us much," apart from a few exceptions, including France, "which has not hesitated to defend its African friends by implementing the agreements binding it to them," President Senghor underlined.

"Our continent," he added, "will only emerge from the dramatic and sometimes tragic situation in which it finds itself on two conditions: the first is that the resolution of Senegalese origin passed at the last OAU summit, condemning any interference by a state alien to Africa in the internal affairs of an African state, is enforced."

"The second condition," the Senegalese president continued, "is that the great powers of East and West, but in particular the two superpowers, sign an agreement in which they promise not to intervene militarily in Africa under any circumstances."

The Senegalese head of state, who had a second round of private talks with the president of the French Republic Thursday afternoon, was to have extended talks with the latter Friday afternoon. The two statesmen were then scheduled to hold a joint press conference before the president of the Senegalese Republic gave a dinner at the Hotel Matignon in honor of his French hosts. During the morning the Senegalese president had been received at UNESCO and in the early afternoon he was scheduled to visit the National Council of French Employers.

ANGOLA

UNITA'S SAVIMBI REPORTEDLY CAPTURED BY ZAIRIAN REBELS

PA2217497 Paris AFP in French 1712 GMT 22 May 78 PA

[Text] Brussels, 22 May (AFP)--Jonas Savimbi, chief of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA], one of Angola's two movements opposed to President Agostinho Neto, has been captured near Kolwezi by the Katanga rebels, a Belgian refugee from Shaba told newsmen on Monday after returning to Brussels aboard the last plane requisitioned by the Belgian authorities.

The refugee, who has chosen to remain anonymous but who because of his activities knew most of the local population, obtained this information from many Zairians whom he regards as "reliable."

This "second-hand" information seems "credible" to the Belgian experts in Africa, according to whom Savimbi had been having "problems" with the South Africans, who until last autumn had provided him with appreciable military aid. Savimbi, it is recalled in Brussels, met Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko last December in Kinshasa to ask him for permission to install bases in Zaire, precisely, in the Shaba area.

Savimbi is said to have received no cooperation from the National Front for the Liberation of Angola [FNLA], the other Angolan liberation movement. Its chief, Holden Roberto, currently lives in Kinshasa.

A Belgian journalist who has just finished a report about them told AFP that "the troops of the two movements hardly meet but maneuver easily in Angola, avoiding the urban centers."

PARIS PAPER INTERVIEWS SAVIMBI ON CUBAN, USSR ROLE IN ANGOLA

LD2215197 Paris LE FIGARO in French 19 May 78 p 17 LD

[Jacques Perrier report on undated Dakar interview with Jonas Savimbi, chairman of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola: "World War III Has Started in Africa"]

[Excerpts] Jonas Savimbi learned about the recent events in Zaire during his visit to Dakar.

"In fact," he said, "I have known for 1 month that an operation was being prepared. The so-called former Katangese gendarmes, who are really 25 year-old young men who never knew Katanga, have been trained by Cubans and Russians. 'The gendarmes of 1964' provided cadres for these African mercenary troops. Some 80 percent of these troops are, in fact, much younger men who are being made use of by 'them.'" By "them" the chairman of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] means the Russians.

Jonas Savimbi believes that the "events" in Zaire are strictly connected with the events which he witnessed in Angola. "Europe," he stated, "does not realize the importance of Russian penetration in Africa." And he added emphatically: "When you discuss SALT agreements, you imagine that the specter of World War III recedes. I say that World War III has started in Africa. The Russians have lost an ideological battle in Egypt and Sudan, where they played the friendly big brother card.

They have drawn conclusions from this setback. They now control the Atlantic (as a result of their influence in Angola) and the Indian Ocean. If they win in Zaire--a linchpin country--they will cut Africa into two. This is why what is now taking place in Kolwezi concerns not only Africa--this goes without saying--but also Europe and America. The future of tens of millions people will be decided by what happens in southern Zaire in the coming days.

"If Zaire topples over into the zone of Russian influence, the Soviets will gain control over Africa and its resources."

Russian penetration into the African Continent is Jonas Savimbi's nightmare.

"I have the impression that I am preaching in the desert. And yet...." The UNITA chairman stated that a Soviet general visited Angola recently.

"I cannot show you his photograph or give you his name," he said, "but my information is absolutely reliable."

Jonas Savimbi seems to be in possession of precise figures about the number of foreigners who have visited Angola.

"There are 20,000 Cubans commanded by General Toledo," he said. "To these 20,000 highly trained soldiers must be added 6,000 overseas technical assistants [cooperants] who have also arrived from Cuba. Some 3,000 East Germans and lately 2,000 Russians have provided a framework for the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola [MPLA] administration."

Asked how he could prove that 2,000 Soviets are now in Angola, Jonas Savimbi stated: "I have received hundreds of reports and, in addition, radio monitoring has provided us with irrefutable proof. When our underground forces hear orders given in Russian on certain radio frequencies, we can assert that Soviets are, in fact, involved." By monitoring radio calls Jonas Savimbi has also learned that the MIG aircraft which hunted his supporters in southern Angola were flown by...Algerians.

"Some pilots even referred to their home base, sited near Oran...." Savimbi added.

Before monitoring radio calls, UNITA guerrillas used to guess the identity of their adversaries according to their fighting spirit.

"Whenever we deal with MPLA units, we are certain of victory. But when these units are led by Cubans, the fighting is more bitter. When we face solely Cuban units supported by aircraft and artillery, the outcome of the battle is uncertain. And, finally, whenever we realize that the fighting is directed by Russian strategists, we prefer to break off."

This is why Jonas Savimbi does not engage in position warfare and confines himself to guerrilla warfare, which has enabled him, he stated, to control 10 provinces out of 16 in Angola.

In a few days' time, he will return to the region controlled by his guerrillas where his wife and his five children, who share his life of a revolutionary always on the move, are waiting for him.

Jonas Savimbi believes that departure of foreigners is a prerequisite for victory. Apart from this, he advocates reconciliation among all Angolan trends and tribal and ideological divisions.

It will be necessary to insure that a government is not formed with undue haste. "We must avoid errors similar to those committed by other African states. Zaire, for instance...." he concluded.

YUGOSLAV PAPER: CUBAN HELICOPTER 'SHOT DOWN' IN ANGOLA

AU2309407Y Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian 20 May 78 p 5 AU

[Report by our special reporter Petar Popovic]

[Text] Luanda, 19 May--According to most reliable information stemming from the circles close to the military authorities in this country, after 5 months of calm, the activity of the FNLA [Angolan National Liberation Front], the faction hostile to Luanda, which has its bases in Zaire, has again been revived within the past 3 weeks in northern Angola between the town of Uige and the Zaire border. As had been learned, in this area terrorist groups carried out at least eight attacks on fighters of the Angolan army--FAPLA [People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola]--and members of the Cuban forces stationed in the north of the country. In the last such attack, a Cuban troop helicopter carrying a total of 15 crew members and soldiers was shot down by fire from the ground. Thirteen Cubans were killed.

A few days earlier the Cubans had some more casualties when one of their vehicles, the second to be attacked in the last 2 weeks, was hit by an antitank weapon.

Are Mercenaries Coming?

The way these attacks were carried out lead--experts of the military situation in this country say--to the conclusion that foreign mercenaries recruited in European centers dealing with this recruitment may appear again. Foreign mercenaries have already been used once in this area in the struggle against the MPLA during the civil war, and they were tried in Luanda after the victory of Neto's revolution.

At the same time reports are coming from Lisbon about new recruitment of professional soldiers for struggle against Angola. Holden Roberto's followers have never presented any serious threat to the FAPLA men, but their appearance precisely at the time of the conflict in Shaba and of the latest attacks on Angola is certainly symptomatic.

Confirmation Without Details

Since the FNLA attacks took place in northwestern Angola province, one comes to the conclusion that reinforcements of the FAPLA units and Cubans have again been sent to the north of the town of Uige. The existence of "certain hostile activity" in the north has also been confirmed by the MPLA headquarters, without giving any details.

As far as Shaba is concerned, Mobutu's forces have received reinforcements from abroad. It is reported that Belgian troops and French legionnaires have landed [in Zaire], while the British and the Americans are on the alert. The United States has decided to send urgent assistance in military materiel and medical supplies to Zaire.

Angola continues to deny any connection with the events in Shaba.

COMORO ISLANDS

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON POLICIES OF NEW GOVERNMENT

PA2061547 Paris AFP in French 1658 GMT 18 May 78 PA

[Text] Moroni, 18 May (AFP)--During an exclusive interview with the AFP correspondent in Moroni on Thursday morning, Abdallah Mohamed, Comoran prime minister and chief of government, outlined the new political guidelines of the Republic of the Comoros as much as they could be briefly set for 6 days after the coup d'etat that toppled President Ali Soilih at daybreak on Saturday, 13 May.

Abbas Djoussouf, minister of state, was present during the interview.

Domestic Policy

The Comoros Islands will be a federal republic. The prime minister said that "the individual character of each island on the archipelago will be respected in order to facilitate the integration of Mayotte into the Comoros Islands as a whole." "In line with the UN resolutions advocating dialog and direct contact between the Comoros Islands and France to settle the issue of Mayotte, the new government sets no preliminary conditions for opening such negotiations with France," the prime minister said.

The new republic will be "liberal and democratic" insofar as its political orientation is concerned. Abdallah summed up this philosophy with the formula of "freedom within discipline."

Foreign Policy

The new chief of government recalled offhand that the Comoros Islands are French-speaking after 150 years of French presence in the archipelago. "That leaves a mark in a country," he said.

Once Mayotte's fate is settled, the new leaders want to establish special relations with France, on the one hand, and with the brother Arab countries, on the other." [quotation marks as received]

From the regional standpoint, Moroni intends to establish good relations with the countries bordering the Indian Ocean and "respect the national sovereignty of each state and not meddle in their internal affairs."

This stance will also apply to Africa. The new Comoran Government believes its membership in the OAU is sufficient and feels no need, for the time being, for the Comoros Islands to return the fold of the Afro-Malagasy-Mauritanian Common Organization (OCAM).

Conversely, the matter of the Comoros Islands' affiliation with the Arab League will be raised again. Its admission had always been postponed because of the political leanings of Soilih's government but especially because of its anti-Islamic stance.

Asked about the Comoran position toward the socialist and progressive movements that have arisen in the Indian Ocean area, the prime minister said: "We will see about that later. We must not create unnecessary misunderstanding and incompatibility with the Comoros Islands' new political orientation. One cannot have one foot here and the other one somewhere else." "Ours is a small country. Above all, our future conduct will be dictated by the overall interests of the Comoran people."

The Middle East

The new Comoran leaders adhere to the principles set forth in the various UN resolutions regarding the settlement of the Palestinian issue and the situation in the Middle East. "The Arab lands must revert to the Arabs and one cannot establish a just and lasting peace in the Middle East by perpetuating divisions," the prime minister said. Admitting that they are not fully conversant with the various current positions, the new Comoran leaders do not yet know what attitude they will adopt between the peaceful means advocated by Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat and the more radical ones supported by the "hardline front."

Relations With Madagascar

The new Comoran Government wants to clear up the Majunga matter and the mass killing of Comorans in December 1976. Prime Minister Abdallah claims to have evidence former President Soilih was involved in these events and benefitted from them. Therefore, the conclusion is that the new Comoran Government feels the Malagasy authorities had no responsibility in this matter.

Economic Situation

Abdallah illustrated the "catastrophic" state of the Comoran economy with a few figures. The new leaders have determined that conditions at the treasury were as follows the day after the 14 May coup: There were but 4 million francs CFA in the treasury and 20 million CFA in the Comoran Central Bank. The foreign debt amounted to 4 billion francs CFA. The chief of government noted that the salaries of public employees had not been paid for 5 months. There has never been a budget...[as received]

MOZAMBIQUE

PALESTINE NATIONAL COUNCIL RECEIVES ZANU DELEGATION

For a VOP report on the 20 May meeting of Robert Mugabe and his delegation with Khalid al-Fahum, chairman of the Palestine National Council, and with other Palestinian officials, see the Inter-Arab Affairs section of the 22 May issue of the Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT.

RHODESIA

MUZOREWA SCORES PEACE PRIZE AWARD TO ZAMBIAN PRESIDENT

LD2212447 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 22 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] The president of the UANC [United African National Council], Bishop Abel Muzorewa, who is also a member of the Executive Council, has strongly attacked the Zambian president, Mr Kaunda. In a statement released in Salisbury last night, he said the body of the late Dr Martin Luther King must have turned in its grave at the news that Mr Kaunda has been awarded a Martin Luther King Peace Prize. The statement says it is an open secret that President Kaunda is holding black Rhodesian children in Zambia with the evil purpose of using them to fight a civil war in this country. The bishop's statement asks: Is this the act of a champion of peace, is it the act of a peacemaker to threaten us with a Cuban invasion?

Bishop Muzorewa said he has visited the civilian survivors of the recent contact between security forces and terrorists. He described his visit to the Fort Victoria hospital as a painful and heart-rending experience. The bishop described the incident, which occurred in the southeastern operation area, as the Gutu massacre.

Fifty civilians were caught in the crossfire during a contact between security forces and a gang of terrorists. Quoting what he described as reliable sources, the bishop's statement says the actual total is 105.

MUZOREWA BLAMES SECURITY FORCES FOR GUTU 'MASSACRE'

PA222306Y Paris AFP in French 2130 GMT 21 May 78 PA

[Text] Salisbury, 22 May [as received] (AFP)--Bishop Abel Muzorewa, leader of the Unified African National Council (UANC) and member of the Rhodesian interim government, said on Sunday that the true toll of the "massacre" of black civilians on 13 May reached 105 dead. The official report given by the Rhodesian military command said that 52 had been killed.

After having visited the Fort Victoria Hospital where the persons wounded following the 15 May [as received] clashes are being taken care of , Bishop Muzorewa added that he feels the Rhodesian security forces are to be blamed for the killings.

"Now that I have all the information on the Gutu massacre, it seems evident to me that the forces broke the cease-fire," the bishop added. "Up till now, I thought that these forces came only from abroad and from the Patriotic Front. Now I know better," he added.

SOUTH AFRICA

VORSTER MEETS FRG PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION

LD221752Y Hamburg DPA in German 1617 GMT 22 May 78 LD

[Text] Cape Town--A delegation of the Bundestag Foreign Affairs Committee, led by former Federal Foreign Minister Gerhard Schroeder (CDU),[Christian Democratic Union] had a meeting in Cape Town today with the South African head of government, Johannes Vorster. The 1-hour discussion centered on the country's racial problems and the latest development of the Namibia conflict following South Africa's acceptance of the Western proposals. Other topics of discussion in Cape Town were Rhodesia and the bloody events in Zaire.

The lower house delegation which, in addition to Schroeder, also includes SPD Deputies Peter Corterier, Walter Arendt and Georg Schlaga, as well as Franz Amrehn (CDU), Richard Jaeger (CSU) [Christian Social Union] and Helmut Schaefer (FDP) [Free Democratic Youth Party], is presently on a 10-day fact-finding visit to southern Africa.

In Windhoek, the German deputies called on all parties involved in the Namibia conflict to accept the peace plan--which Bonn helped to draw up--for the independence of the former German colony of South-West Africa.

Before continuing their journey to Zambia on 24 May, the delegation will tomorrow meet South African Foreign Minister Roelof Botha. It will finally confer in the Cape Town parliament with the opposition and the executive of the Coloured People's Workers' Party.

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